slender emphasis on Theories of any sort, save as their

truth and utility have been demonstrated by Practice. This thing Association, as I hold and advocate it is a

matter of Practice altogether—the simple actualization of the truth of Universal Human Brotherhood. Christ's

Law of Love is palpably outraged and contemped in a world of palaces and mud hovels—of famished Toil and pampered Uselessness—of boundless Wealth uselessly hoarded and helpless Infancy dying in bitter agony and

supplication for 'only three grains of corn.' Let us re

dress the palpable wrongs before us by prompt action, and we will consider theories and speculations at our leisure. Fourier's idea that God governs the Universe

throughout by Attraction—that this is the law of life and health for all intelligent beings—is a grand and insp'ring

ne-it may possess grest practical value when we com

fully to understand and apply it. But, when he con-

cedes that there will be human beings truly educated and living in a wisely ordered Social State who will de-

liberately abandon a life of purity to wallow in incont

nence and sensuality, he proves, not perhaps, that his

Law is fictitious, but that he knows not how to

apply it. I do not believe that a rightly trained.

will have a passion to commit a dozen murders, re-

quiring the organization of murdering groups second-

for the perpetration of crimes or the practice of vices.

But why should I be required to interpose a defence against such accusations? Why should I not be per-

mitted to set forth what it is that I advocate, and have

set! Why should I be required to defend not only my

self but others against the grossest misrepresentations

Why, indeed, but that every appeal for Justice and Hu-manity has ever been resisted exactly after this fashion?

He blasphemeth " 'He bath a devil !" Bahold a glut-

nous man and a winebibber " 'Away with him !' Cru-

ify him "-such have been the vociferations with which

very newly asserted truth of any value has been as-

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 12.

T SEE OUTSIDE OF TO-DAY'S PAPER.

Young Men.—An adjourned meeting of this Committee will be held at the Broadway House, on Friday evening,

March 12, at half-past seven o'clock.

By order, THEO. E. TOMLINSON, Chairman.

New-Hampshire Election.

The Whigs and Independents are beaten in New

Hampshire by a majority estimated in Boston at

1,000, but which will probably be swelled to 2,500

conceded. We cannot doubt that Charles H. Peas-

is no choice in the two lower Districts. We have

a faint hope that Wilson may be chosen in the

South-western District, but this is not probable.

The Representatives elect, so far as the Boston

These returns by no means establish the loss of

he State, though the towns to be heard from are

mainly Loco-Foco. It is safest, however, to con-

ider it gone till we hear farther.

Portsmouth (so far as heard) has chosen 1 Whig

Locos (gain) : Concord, 3 Whigs, 3 Independents;

Manchester, 7 Whigs, 2 Independents : Nashua,

Whigs: Nashville, 1 Whig, 1 Ind : Dover, 6 Whigs

Somersworth, 4 do. Keene, 3 do. Haverhill, 1 Whig, 1 Ind. (gain) &c. Gilmanton, Meredith and San

bornton 3 Locos each. If the State is lost, it is lost

in Portsmeuth, Gilmanton, and Meredith. We regret the defeat in Portsmouth of Col. C. W. Cut-

ter, a good and faithful laborer on the stump. Gen.

James Wilson is reelected from Keene; Col. Swa-

zey, the Texas leader in the last House, is defeated

"Mr. Greeley knows very well, that to maintain fel webip with a criminal of any sort, is to sanction and acourage crime." [Hampshire (Mass.) Herald.

We don't 'know' that. If the proposition

be accepted without qualification, a certain ' Friend

of Sinners,' whom we have been accustomed to

revere, comes within the scope of its censure .-

Have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of

darkness" is a sound monition; but we do not un-

derstand it as extending to the workmen.

The Herald's point is that we ought to ceasure

Southern Whige equally with Northern Loco-Focos

for opposing the Wilmot Proviso. We do not think

but it don't seem to us so revolting or execrable in

Herman Melville's Typees as it would in a village

of Britons, Germans or Yankees. We can more

readily excuse any vice or error in one trained and

measure of light they have enjoyed and the influen-

ces that have shaped them. The Herald appears

New Light-Houses.

We are informed by Mr. Wentworth of Illinois

who reported the Light-House bill, which passed

clause in the bill, which requires the cession by

the Legislatures of the different States of the land

upon which the several Light-Houses are contem-

as an amendment to the bill by Mr. Sims of S. C.

ker will not undertake the erection of any Light-

House, for which appropriation has been made by the bill, till the cession of land for such purpose

was called the Native ticket, which was composed ex-

THOMAS S. FLOURNAY of Halifax Co. is the

of Virginia, now represented by Hon. Wm. M.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, No. XII. has

seen reprinted by L. Scott & Co. 119 Fulton-st. It con-

tains several important papers, and among them one on the State of Ireland, which will be sure of a reading at

THE LADIES' REPOSITORY for March open ith a timely article on War, by Rev. HENET BACON

sist upon vetoing the bill. Mr. Secretary

have first been made,

clusively of Loco Focos

Tredway, Adm

to have a more peremptory standard.

We disapprove of Cannibalism anywhere,

Whige. Independents Loco Focos

FREDERICK FRYE. Secretaries.

Atlas has returns, are as follows :

Belknap .....

Hillsborough .....

them at last, is the unshaken conviction of

" If a man comes to have a passion" any act contrary to Morality and General Good, his

-I have thus looked through your argument on the whether you propose or contemplate any remedy for that master evil, the Monopoly of Land, to which I have endeavored to win your attention. You do indeed deny that the reward of Labor grows more and more scanty and precarious as Population increases, but is it not manifest that such must be the result? Supposing there are 1,000 inhabitants to a township six miles square, the average price of fair land will not exceed ten dollars per acre, and the rental of the arable portion will perhaps average a dollar an acre. But the population increases to 10,000, and now, other things remaining as before, the oil is worth \$50 to \$100 per sere and will rent for \$5 to 210. In other words, the actual cultivators must now give one-half to three-fourths of the usual product of the oil to landlords for the privilege of working it. Now let the population swell to 15,000 or 20,000, and what is the natural effect on those who are born landless? But why do I ask? Do I not hear you say, "It is a settled principle of Political Economy that Subsistence must ot only keep pace with Population but take the lead !" We are all familiar with this sort of logic in the 'sound ical Economists,' and sometimes are permitted to know what it means. The Edinburgh Review tells us frankly that the Poor who find themselves shut out from the soil and have no assured means of maintaining a family have no right to marry—that it is a crime in such to obey God's command to 'Be fruitful and multiply,'
for which an afterlife of privation and famine is the appropriate penalty. To repress the sentiment of Love enduring cellbacy or drown it in a career of debauchery is the course pointed out by the 'sound' Political Economists' to those who have the misfortune to be born and continue landless and portionless.

demur altogether to your doctrine, though quite sware that it is laid down as an axiom by your 'sound Political Economists,' that 'When Laborers increase faster than the Capital that employs them, Labor must fall; when the increase is in favor of Capital, Labor will rise. There is no soundness in it, using Capital to imply Wealth owned by Individuals. If the Real Estate of this City had never obtained one half its actual valuation, the 'Capital' of New-York would be vastly less than it is, but I do not think its Labor would be less renerously rewarded-rather the contrary. There have een rapidly succeeding duplications of the Labor in Oregon and California with no corresponding increas-Capital; but I do not hear that the Labor is depressed or likely to 'fall' to consequence. Suppose a lake or river to yield \$1,900,000 worth of fish every year. of which some patroon or landlord claiming to be seig-nior exacts one third for permission to fish, giving him a snug item of income of \$400,000 per annuum. But the fishermen at length grow weary of paying; they doubt the rightfulness of the exaction; and, putting the matter properly at issue before the legal tribunals, they obtain a verdict, and are at liberty to fish rent free ever more. Awful destruction of Property! greams some Courierite: \*a Capital of \$6,000,000 demolished at a blow by an Anti-Rent decision—how will the Poor sur-vive it? "Tolerably well, thank you!" roply the fishermen; "we don't find it materially harder to get a living now than formerly." And so vanishes the whole for bank about the reciprocal influences of the increase and diminution of Capital and Labor. But, suppose we admit the evils The Tribune insists

ers the Courier: how will Association remedy them ? Why, Sir, we have explained this twice already Association will secure to every member employment at all times and the fair reward of his Labor. It will give every mechanic a camfortable and convenient home, warmed, lighted, &c. for a fraction of the rent he now pays. He pays one price for his tenement and another for its proximity to the consumers of his products: In Association, he will pay the former only while enjoying ununexampled perfection the latter. The immense Economies of Association in regard to buildings, sences, such abooling, traffic, teams, waste ground, &c. will render send acres of land fully adequate to the subistence of a number for whom three or four thousan acres are required under our present system. Of course, the pressure of competiton for Land, which the Queen's Speech so deplores in reference to Ireland, will be quietly, gradually abated. And the fundamental oltal shall receive as its dividend a fixed pro portion of the general product, based upon its actual eribotions and not upon arbitrary valuations-a pro portion which can never be increased because of the in creased value given by Labor to the common property— renders morally certain the Emancipation of honest Toil om the privations, anxieties, sufferings it is now too enerally doomed to endure. And the immense Econo les of Association, which are so obvious that even the estaforts and advantages it now enjoys without dithe average income of Capital-possibly in-

I thank you for your reference to " The Tribune for ample," though its motive is apparent. It is not true that "the owners pay their laborers the market price for their work:" we pay ene-fourth more than the average market price' of similar labor in our City, and oneore than the lowest price at which we could ob- in Haverhill. We presume Portsmouth has gone mists' say we ought to pay. It is not true that we clear \$20,000 per annum nor saything like it; but, on the other hand, our "unequal competition" with those who ob, tain labor cheaper than we do has not seriously threatened to 'ruin' us yet. Whether Association dictates that The Tribune Establishment should be parceled out to those who encountered no risk and expended no capital to create it; and if so, whether it should be captail to create it; and it so, whether it should be shared among those who worked on it, and were paid therefor the first year, the last, or some intermediate, it would probably require some one better acquainted with the doctrine than him of the Courier to determine. As to self-seeking and selfishness—but let such imputations await their answer. If, on a full and final reriew, our life and practice shall be found unworthy our principles, let due infamy be heaped on our memory, but let none be thereby led to distrust the principles to which we proved recreant, nor yet the ability of so by a suitable life and conversation. To un-

ring Time be all this committed.

—I approach that part of your last article in which
measures to set forth from "the writings of Associamists" what is the belief of the School with regard to Love, Marriage, Conjugal Duty, &c. and I will endeavor repress the indignation I feel and speak of it with en tra calmness. How utterly all this violates the funda al condition on which I agreed to debate this subet with you-how paltry is the pretext on which you our readers already know. But those who are not fa ines of Charles Fourier" cannot realize and will set readily believe how grossly you have misrepre sented him. You had before you his book in which the broadest line is drawn between those specula-tions of Fourier which the Associative School do and se they do not accept, forming two distinct, broad-defined portions of his work. You have read d had your attention called to his 'Intermediate' apter on the 'Essential Distinction between the Two res of this Work,' in which he protests in advance scalest such perversions as you are guilty of, indignantly busies the charge that we who have adopted Fourier's constructive priociples of township organization have any design to abolish Property, the Family Relation or

New Publications.

AHAB AND NABOTH, or the United States and Mexico; a Discourse delivered in the First Church of Christ in Guildford, Ct. on the Annual Thanksgiving of 1846; by E. Epwin HALL," published at New-Haven by A. H. Maithy. The text of this discourse is happily chosen and the preacher has told a great deal of plain truth in unequivocal language. We feel an instinctive respect for every minister of the gospel who lifts up his voice against the disgreeful war now waging against Mexico, and could wish that he had the whole nation for his audience.

ceside this there is the usual variety of both prose and erse. Abel Tompkins, 38 Cornhill, Boston. LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, No. 148, con

the present time.

Mining on Lake Superior.

Congress has at length passed an act authorizing the sale of the Mineral Lands on Lake Superior, of which all the material provisions have appeared in our columns. If we rightly remember, all the Lands about Lake Superior which are supposed to contain Mineral wealth are to be put up for sale at a minimum price of \$5 per acre, with the privilege to the purchaser of taking as much as he chooses but not less than forty acres, which is the smallest legal subdivision. That portion of the Mineral region now rightfully in possession of occupants, by virtue of Leases or Permits from the War Department, is offered to the holders at a minimum price of \$0} per sere, provided the claimants take the whole tract covered by their permits respectively, many of them three miles and the residue one mile square. Squatters not claiming Preemption may take as low as forty acres : but if they claim Preemption they must take not less than a compact mile squarewhich seems to put them on a better footing than the holders of three-mile leases. We presume, however, that the latter, baving made valuable improvements, will be entitled to waive their leases truly developed human being will any more have "a passion for a dozen different women," etc. tlaan he and claim as squatters, taking only a mile square. Otherwise it would be hard if those who were first among the explorers, and who have done most and expended most to render the Mining region penetrable and habitable, should be subjected to harder conditions than the mere squatters of yesterday.

'passion' must be repressed or punished. Such is my logical, inevitable deduction from the fundamental -We cannot doubt that the sale of these Mineral Lands, if the conditions be fair and practicable, will principles of the system of Association.' I know nothprove a great public benefit. The richness in Coping of Groups and Series' organized or to be organized per of the Superior region has been notorious for many years : and yet up to this 1847 nothing of consequence has been realized from it, and our country has been and is a heavy buyer of Copper from that discussed and considered, as was agreed at the out-Europe. This ought not to continue if Mining in the Superior region can be rendered profitable .-But to this end, many things are yet requisite: Agriculture, wherever practicable, in the Mining country, Commerce on the Lake, and easy communication with the civilized world. The portage of the Sault St. Marie must be overcome by a Canal or Railroad; Potatoes must be procurable at less sailed from the foundation of the world. That truth is indestructible by such attacks, and will triumph over than a dollar a bashel, and Hay at some price or other, before Copper can be mined there successfully in competition with those who hire labor for one-third and have every thing needful at hand -But a productive farming population would never go there unless they could obtain a secure footbold on the soil; nor would the requisite roads, bridges, etc. be constructed in a region so wild, so rugged, so destitute of labor. The Leasing system has been General Committee of Democratic Whig thoroughly tried in the Lead region, and its results are infinite contention, litigation, and U. S. officers whose entire collections do not half pay their salaries. Michigan, too, reasonably protests against the perpetuation of a system of United States Patroonery on her territory, and insists that these lands be sold and rendered taxable by her, the same as all other lands. The late Attorney General (now Secretary of the Navy) reported against the constitutionality of any such system. It seems We have no details of the vote for Governor, but clear enough that, whatever may be the fact with they are needless, since the election of Williams is regard to rare and precious metals-Gold, Silver, e and James H Johnson (Locos) are elected to Onicksilver-the baser metals cannot be vigorously Congress in the two upper Districts, and that there and advantageously mined on that basis.

We wish, however, that Congress, instead of compelling the Miners to take large tracts of land, had rigidly limited the quantity which any man may acquire and possess-of any Public Lands, tain individuals had fastened upon extensive tracts of the Mineral Region, and would monopolize them if offered for sale. This was a valid and serious objection, not properly to the sale, but to the sale without limitation. A simple proviso that no individual, either as a member of various mining.companies or otherwise, should be allowed to become owner of more than a quarter-section of these misinformation or private cupidity. It might, indeed, have been fairly objected to this that certain persons have largely expended time and means in exploring the Mineral region; but nothing would hader these from selling their knowledge, thus acquired, to others, and there would have been enough ready to buy it. If there had been less chance for making vast fortunes rapidly under such lightly in the large of large of the large of large misinformation or private cupidity. It might, ina limitation, there would at the same time have been less room for ruinous disappointments and

losses. If these lands had been sold at auction last year, we think Uncle Sam would have proved the luckiest of Speculators in Mineral Lands; but even now they will produce a round sum, if properly put in market. Let none, however, cherish the idle fancy that fortunes are to be made off-hand by digging Copper on Lake Superior, whatever may be done by selling Copper Stocks or Scrip in New York. Science is at fault in regard to the Geology of the Superior region: much remains to be learned by the wiscat with regard to it; immense sums must be expended in preliminary or preparatory labors, and, after all, Copper is not Gold. Knowledge, energy, patient effort, prudent management and large outlays of capital are required to render Copper-Mining profitable, as we doubt not it ultimately will be on the great Lake, if commenced properly and with reasonable expectations. If it is made the subject of a Moras Multicaulis bubble, so the subject of a Moras Multicaulis bubble, seems of the surface of public appreciation and superior public appreciation, and part of public appreciation, and superior public appreciation, and superior public appreciation, and one interest of public appreciation, and core interest of public appreciation, and core interest of Pennsylvania, the will be come and coal interest of Pennsylvania, the salid and the subject of the Geology of the Superior region: much remains to be learned to the Geology of the Superior region: much remains to be learned to the Geology of the Superior region: much remains to be learned to the Geology of the Superior region: much remains to be learned to the Geology of the Superior region: much remains to be learned to the Geology of the Superior region: much remains to be learned to the Geology of the Superior region: much remains to be learned to the Geology of the Superior region: much remains to be learned to the Geology of the Superior region: much remains to be learned to the Geology of the Superior region: much remains to be learned to the Geology of the Superior region: much remains to the feeling in all parts of the Commonwealth, derived from the who was a toucion. And once in the minimate out on a second state is made the subject of a Morus Multicaulis bubble. it will soon explode, leaving the Superior region nearly as desolate as it was half a century ago.

inured to it from infancy than in one educated virtuously and wisely. We judge men by the measure of light they have enjoyed and the influence.

The Spring Election for Charter Officers comnenced in Montreal on the 1st inst. and Riot ruled rampant in that city as usual. The Mineree news-

rampant in that city as usual. The Mineree newspaper of that day says:

"As early as Friday and Saturday last armed bodies overran the streets yelling vociferously. At an early hour this morning a mob of most forbidding mien, mostly in rags, among whom were several "gentlemen" disguised, soized on the carts of the cartmen and rushed through the streets, screeching and groaning, and proceeded to the different polls where our (the Liberal) candidates were in majority; took foreible possession of the registers and tore them into pieces. Toward noon the infuriated band arrived at one of the polls of the East Ward, where N. Dumas, Esq presided, The votes were taken in the weigh house of Bousecours Market. The Rioters laid hold of the fifty-two pound weights, with which they burst in the door, one of them then presented a pistol to Mr. Dumas's breast and demanded the books. They were told that Mr. Orr, the "Constitutional" candidate was in majority. Thereupon they retired, but soon learning the contrary, and that the Liberals were shead, they returned to the number of five hundred, laid hands on a book and tore it in pieces. Fortantely it was the list of those having the right to vote and not the Poll Book. The appearance of these rictous rushans prevented many peaceable citizens from voting.

"The troops were called out in various election disat the late session of Congress, that there is a plated to be erected. This clause was introduced and was adopted by Mr. Wentworth and his friends to save the consciencious scruples of the Pre-sident, who, without such amendment, might in-

by over 400 majority over a coalition of Natives and tricts, but Logo-Focos. The latter made no ticket, but voted what protection Whig candidate for Congress in the IIId District

We were not prepared to receive such intelligence as this. We had expected that the advent of a new Governor would have produced a healthier and a better state of things, but possibly the disease is too deeply seated. We hope, after this, not to be taunted any more with "Republican" riots and outrages. With all its Monarchical protection and Colonial dependence, life and property do not seem to be so very sesure North of 45°.

New-York Town Elections.

Whig Supersiors.

Bleecker... David Foot g's. Broadalbin. I. Benedict g. (almstown.W. H. Johnson. Carogs... G. A. Newkirk. Oppenheim K. Cline. Ephratah... Jan. K. Fuller. erth.... A. Smith gain. Mayfield... B.K. Simmons. Whigs, 4; Lacos. 6. Northampt'n Wm. Slocu m. Stratford... Mr. Leavitt.

HERKIMER CO. The Whigs have carried 8 Superviors, according to the Journal, including Winfield: the Barnburgers 8, and the Hunkers 3. We have received a pamphlet of 82 pages

containing a full report of the trial of John Hagerty for the murder of Melcheir Fordney at Lancaster, Pa.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH. Two Days Later from the South. Accounts of the Battle between Generals Taylor and Santa Anna not credited—Shipwreck of an American Vessei and Loss of Life.

DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE

Washington, Merch 11-9 P. M. We have papers from New-Orleans of the 3d and 4th, but no later Army news. All the accounts of a battle between Gen. Taylor and Santa Anna are distellered, as letters of later date make no mention of such a battle.

The brig Cumberland, Cupt. Evans, from Philadelphia bound to Cienfuegos, went ashore 10th ult. on a reef, running out from Cayo Brelon. Thomas Lewis, mate; James Campbell, cook; and Francis W. Hodgkins, seaman, were drowned. The captain and the rest of the crew succeeded in getting into Trinidad on the 14th. They were in a very suffering condition, but were comfortably provided for by the American Consul. The vessel is a total Lighters were sent out to save the cargo if

also named Chancellor WHITTLESEY. No question was taken. ASSEMBLY.

The entire morning was occupied in a debate disposing of an Anti-Rent petition. The Railroad Freight bill was made the order for

Mr. Sagz laid on the table a resolution to smend the Constitution so as to borrow money to prose-cute the Enlarged Eric Capal to completion. The bill for the election of Judicial officers was taken up, and the motion to amend offered by Mr WRIGHT, regulating the classification of the Su preme Judges as Judges of Court of Appeals, de

bated, but no question was taken. BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

Whig Nominations in Pennsylvania. espondence of The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11. I returned last night from Harrisburg, where I had been a looker on at the Whig Convention .-You have of course heard the result of its labors in the nomination of Gen James Invin of Centre we should say, but at any rate of these. The objections to the sale of these Lands were mainly brief upon the fact or the presumption that cer. you can have no idea of the unanimity and good feeling which pervaded the delegates at the close of their labors. For the first time in the history of our politics, it has been reserved for a Whig Convention to discuss the claims of the candidates for popular suffrage. The mithe ingenuity of political foes could cast over his name co batteries of libel had been opened upon him and his Lands, with proper provisions to carry it into effect, | Congressional course, and it was demanded that the would have obviated all objection not founded in friends who proposed him should explain away every

ity in our own ranks we commence a campaign against opponents who do not eare to conceal the contempt they feel for their own candidate, nor openly to express the opinion that he ought to be and will be defeated.

Of Mr. Patrox, our nomines for Canal Commissioner, it is enough to say that he is a whole-souled Whig—a man of practical attainments fitted for the office.

We have no local sews to-day, nor any change to notice from the full report of our markets which an obliging friend furnished you with yeaterday during my shence.

SALES OF STOCKS—First Board and After Board—\$2000 State Sz. 45, 71; 329 Girsard, 11; 90 do, b5, 11; 51200 Treas Notes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 17, 12000 Girsard, 11; 12 Trenton Banking Co. 304; 35-200 Treas Notes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 26; 35000 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 26; 35000 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 26; 35000 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 26; 35000 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 26; 35000 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 26; 35000 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 27; 35000 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 27; 35000 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 27; 35000 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 27; 35000 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 27; 3500 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 27; 3500 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 27; 3500 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 27; 3500 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 27; 3500 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 27; 3500 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 27; 3500 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 27; 3500 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 27; 3500 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 27; 3500 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 27; 3500 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 27; 3500 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 27; 3500 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 27; 3500 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 27; 3500 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 27; 3500 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 27; 3500 Treas Shotes, 25-2, 35, 101; 37-1818 Shani, 27; 3500 Treas Shotes, 27; 35, 201; 3500 Treas Shotes, 27; 35, 201; 35, 201; 3500 Treas Shotes, 27; 35, 201; 3500 Treas Shotes, 27; 35, 201; 3500 Treas Shotes, 27; 35, 201; 3500 Treas Shotes,

commenced its session in the Foundry Church on Wed-nesdey morning, March 10. Bishop Hamline presiding. Bishops Morris and Waugh are in attendance. After committees were appointed, and the Conference pro-ceeded to attend to business.

Visiters.—Rev. Dr. Bond, Editor of the Christian Ad-

Visiters Rev. Dr. Bond, Editor of the Christian Ad-Ocate and Journal, Rev. Dr. Laing, Financial Secretary of the American Bible Society, and Rev. J. Potsal, Gen-real Agent of the American Bible Society for Virginia.

[Washington Union.

Prace Movements in Mexico.—The "Convrier des Estats Univ." says it has received, by way of Havana, private advices relative to the effairs of Mexico, which contain several important revelations with regard to the reaction now going on secretly in the capital. It seems (says the Courrier) that the clergy, whose property has been menaced by the war party, is disposed to make its own cause that of the Republic, and permit the projects of peace to triumps. Its plan is surepisco the Federal Congress, from whose being it has dothing to hope for, by an shoulst power errors enough to force Mexico to agree to a peace. Such (continues the Courrier) is the double road loading to this end, and it is Santa Anna upon whom they are also reported to have cast their eyes. That General would then be sure of arriving once more at the dictatorship, supported by the clergy, and on the express condition of respecting its property and promptly concluding a treaty of peace. There is nothing in this combination (the Courrier adds) which is at all improbable, due regard being had to the actual condition of Mexico; and beside, the person who communicates this intellipence is in a position which gives to it weight. PEACE MOVEMENTS IN MEXICO .- The " Courrier

The Rumored Battle between Gen. Taylor and Santa Anna-The Details as given by the Mexicans-Murder of Lieut. Crozet. Correspondence of the N. O. Delta. Santa Anna-The Details as given by

Correspondence of the N. O. Delta.

CANT WATSON, Feb. 17—4 P. M.

EDITORS DELTA: After closing mine of this norning, I proceeded to the encampment, and had not immounted from my horse before I was asked by a housand persons whether I had the particulars of the glat between Gen. Taylor and Gen. Santa Anna, at Monercy. I did not know what to make of it for a while, ngat between Gen. Taylor and Gen. Saots Anna, at Monterey. I did not know what to make of it for a while,
but at last succeeded in obtaing enough lbems to show
that Gen. Taylor had again met the enemy. As soon as
I heard this I repaired in the quarters of Gen. Twigs,
and he stated to me that three Mexicans had arrived
this morning from Victoris, who had said that the forces
of the Americans, after retreating from Saltillo, had
made a stand at Monterey, and given fight to the Mexicans under Santa Anna. The conflict is said to have
been long and severe, and the loss great on both sides;
but, say the Mexicans, Santa Anna ultimately gave way,
having sustained a heavy loss in killed and wounded—
among the latter was Gen. Arista. At this moment i
bave little time for comment. Ever since I have been
advised of the departure of the enemy from San Luis
de Potosi, I have been expecting to hear the news of a
battle. To encounter Gen. Taylor, Santa Anna would
wish five times his number of men, and knowing that, I
feared for the lesse of the battle, and I must confess to
you that I believe more failt that a battle has been
fought than I do of the reported result.

possible.

PHILADELIMIA, March 11—10 P. M.
The first canal boat this season, bound to Pittsburg, left Harrisburg to-day. The Philadelphia markets are dull. Flour \$4.57 per barrel; Corn Meal \$4.50.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, March 11—1 P. M.
The bill relative to emigrant passengers was made the special order for Saturday next.
A remonstrance against the bill was presented from shipping merchants of New-York City.
The bill for the incorporation of Plank Road Companies was referred to a select committee to report complete.
The bill to appoint Commissioners of the Code was taken up—the mame of Peters was struck out and that of D. Graham inserted.
The Committee on the Division of the Practice, &c. Messrs. Loomis, Hill. and Graham, baving been agreed to, the Commistee of the Whole took up the section for Commissioners of the code. The names of Alva Worden, John A. Collier and R. H. Walvorin, Was Proposed. Mr. Follow the section for Commissioners of the code. The names of Alva Worden, John A. Collier and R. H. Walvorin, were proposed. Mr. Follow that have been greater than at any other battle, amined John Duer. Mr. Young was in favor of Walworth, John C. Spencer and Duer. He also named Chancellor Whittlessy. No question was taken.

ASSEMBLY.

Tampico, Wednesday night, Feb. 17, 1847.
EDITORS DELTA—Therumot I sent you this everthing, is not plained to a fight between Santa Anna and tent. Tay lor, sithough Mexican news, is credited by almost eveription, relative to a fight between Santa Anna and tien. Tay lor, sithough Mexican news, is credited by almost every and from that they one for the receipt of the force of the Mexican commander must have been freat that place or at Monterey, and from that they more reddity credited the report. The force of the Mexican reporting this name that they more reddity credited the report. The force of the Mexican engage of the reduced the report. The force of the Mexican commander must have been from the name of the force of the Mexican characters, and make the sading redu Tampico, Wednesday night, Feb. 17, 1847.

Tampico, Thursday morning, Feb. 18, 1847.

Editors Delta—Again last night, we were visited by a Norther, and it is a doubtful matter to day whether any vessel can pass the bar. The ship Elssler was off the bar last night with despatches for Gen. Scott. She is from Lobos Island.

There is still a great deal of talk this morning about the fight up country, and if it did not occur as related, i feel certain that a skirmish of some sort has taken place. It may look strange, in my brief letter of yesterday, to be detailing from rumor how an attack was made, &c. but I simply set it down to show that if it is without truth, how rumor can gather up probabilities enough to work up a good story. As I said before, you can compare dates, and exercise your own judgment as to the possibility of its truth.

EDITORS DELTA: We were all thrown into EDITORS DELTA: We were all thrown into atter confusion yesserday by the sudden disappearance of 2d Lieut Alfred Crozet, of the 8th Regiment of Infantry. Parties were immediately sent out in all directions, and the most difigent search was made in the town and about the suburbs. This morning his body was found about two miles from the town, borribly mutilated, and it was with great difficulty that he was recognized by his friends. It is supposed that he went out to ride for exercise, and that he was murdered and robbed by some of the numerous Rancheros who infest the surrounding country.

It will be seen by our Telegraphic Dispatch set affoat by the Mexicans, with a view to prevent the reinforcement of Gen. Taylor. The news have reached us, if true, via the Rio Grande, not via Tampice. Believing it more than probable that the renority insisted that the favorite of the majority should ports would turn out to be false, we did not deem it proper to issue an extra for the purpose of laying them before our readers.

Capture of the Scouting Parties.

From the N. O. Picayune, March 2.

The following is a more minute account than has yet been published of the surprise and capture of Majors Gaines and Borland, with their respective detachments : Camp San Juan de Burna Vista, }

CAMP SAN JUAN DE BURNA VISTA, }
Five miles from Saltillo, Mexico, Jan. 25.
This evening Capt. Daniel Drane Henrie, a Texan, formerly a Mier prisoner, who escaped from the Mexicans, and who is also acting in Gen. Wool's column as interpreter, who was captured with the parties of Gaines and Borland, reached the camp, having made his escape from the Mexican guard. I heard him narrate all the circumstances of the surrender and of his escape to Gen. Wool.
On the 17th inst. Major Howard, of Texas, who is Assistant Commissary to Gen. Wool's column, and who

On the 17th inst. Major Howard, of Texas, who is Assistant Commissary to Geu. Wood's column, and who
had been permitted to go out to make a reconnoissance
with two others, returned to camp and reported that at
the hacienda Encarnacion, sixty inlies from Saltillo, on
the San Luis road, he discovered a Mexican force and
was chased by their cavalry fifteen or twenty miles.

Major Borland, of the Arkansas regiment of cavalry,

horses.

Our little band immediately took measures to put themselves in a posture of deternor, determined to sell their lives as dearly as possible. A white flag was sent from the Mexicans to the Americans requiring them to surrender. They were wholly averse to it and wanted to fight it out. Some considerable conversation ensued, in which the Mexican officer stated that their force was 3000 strong, and resistance was useless.

Doubts of the truth of this statement were expressed. The Mexican General said that Major Gaines could satisfy himself of the truth of this statement, and might go out and count the Mexican troops. A Mexican officer of equal rank was sent in as a hostage, whereupon Major Gaines did go out and satisfy himself of the overwhelming number of the Mexican army.

General Minon promised that if they surreadered they should be treated and respected as prisoners of was. There was a Mexican guide with Major Gaines who had been forced to guide the party. Capt Henry, who was a Misr prisoner, also was known to many of the Mexicans, all of whom entertain the greatest hostility against the Texans, and the Mier prisoners especially.

Gen. Milion was informed of these facts, and pledged his honor that Capt. Henry should be treated as a prisoner of war, and should not be hurt, and that the Mexcan guide should have a fair trial. When requested to put these guarantees in writing, he said that was unnecessary—that the word of a Mexican General was worth a thousand signatures.

Gen. Milion having repeatedly made these assurances.

departure last evening under escort to the cars of the Morris and Emmet Guards. They flanked the hearse which bore the bodies of Capts. Williams and Field, and marched to the plaintive notes of the Troy Band. They left at 7, and will reach Buffalo this evening if they meet with no accident. It is said that two of the Rochester companies will proceed to Buffalo with the Burgesses.

[Albany Evening Journal, 10th.

CITY ITEMS.

THE TAILORS ECLECTIC REPOSITORY -This is he title of a magazine for tailors published monthly by D. Williams & Co. at 139 Nassau at at five dollars per nnum. It is mainly a translation from a Parisian peri odical of a similar kind, though it contains a department or English and American Clothesology, thus giving all the latest and most brilliant discoveries in the noble art of tailoring. It is, moreover, embellished with engravngs both scientific and ornamental, exhibiting new cuts (not geometric but dandymetric) of human garments, and also showing how smooth-faced gentlemen look when suitably got up. Altogether it is a publication worthy the attention both of those who make clothes and of those whose chief business is to wear them.

We cannot dismiss this Eelectic Repository with more account of its intrinsic merits. We regard it with emotions far too deep for such cursory laudation. It strikes us a novel fact in American history. In a wo represents the birth of a new literature among us, the practical literature of good clothes and respectability.-Carlyle has written a transcendental book on clothes, but transcendentalism is not good for much practically; all the philosophy of Sarter can't teach a man what color

but transcendentalism is not good for much practically; all the philosophy of Sarar can't teach a man what color his coat should be of or the proper length of its talls—But here is the real philosophy, the true science, the genuine wisdom, free from all fog of speculation and ready for use. Take it, to sunny, performed and purple, lighted world of fashion, take it and be content!

It is also apparent that the making of clothes is rising into its proper dignity as one of the fine sets. Rejoic then, alandered and depressed tailors, too long set down as fragments of men! That old absurdity is disappearing before the blazing light of this age and you can, now or presently, make good your claim to be a man apiece or least as hearly so as the best of your neighbors. It painting, which consists in representing figures that have no life, is a fine art, how much more is a fine art which adorns and sets out figures that actually have life or what passes for such? Quite as much may be said of tailor, ing as compared with sculpture, and if you compare it with dancing or singing it will be found to have a superiority not much short of infinite, for the reason that while they deal only with earthin organs or portions of the human form, tallering deals with the whole of it—Sabilmo calling, second only to the functions of Nature thereof and not less uccessary! Nature may produce men but they are not finished without thy assistance.—What gentleman would think himself fit to appear in public, much less to go to the opera, without the previous services of a tailor? Just think of it. Without tailors the human race would be completed to live of seciety then depend upon this art of arts?

We cannot help thinking that tailoring is still very far from its final perfection. Clothes are now made with pairful and inhuman uniformity the same for all men.—The poet, the orstor and that highest form of the species, the man of fashion, all wear coats of the same cut and color. The tailor has to follow the general tendency of the age which is

olor. The tailor has to follow the general tendency of the age which is to destroy individuality and confound all persons together in the mass. But the ideal of the ert should be to make every man's coat correspond with his essential character and represent him, as it were, in cloth. We recollect a passage in one of the novels of that strange German humorist, Hoffman, in which a bair-dresser being sent for to discharge his official duty, requires his customer to walk up and down the room, while he observes his character and actertains whether his hair should be cut romantically, classically, poeticaly. Dantelstically, after the fashion of Henry Fourth, Julius Casar, or some one of fifty other modes. Tailor ought to proceed in a similar way and know the

that date. The ship will land contributions at any port

MEETING OF THE BAR.—There was a meeting resterday. The object of the call was to present a report differing from that of the Committee of 13, having the Court called a Civil Court, paying Jurora \$1.50. day, &c. No definite action was taken. S. B. Romaine Esq. was in the Chair, and Mr. Allen Secretary. The eting stands adjourned to Tuesday next.

FAREWELL OF THE HUTCHINSONS.—This evening, at the Tabernacle, the Hutchinson Family will take leave of their friends for the season. Their visit has given pleasure to thousands, and the house will of course last opportunity of hearing them for a long time to

VANKEZ DOODLE .- One of the best issues of this publication is that of the present week. There are two large cuts, one illustrating the flavor of grapes in Mexico and the other the belligerent intentions of Maste Calhoun upon the breaking up of school. The cuts is he latter press are quite as good as the illustrations.

houses at the Society Library. Many of the most fash-locable families attend, as the performances are a pleas-ing relief to the high toned excitement of the Italian Opera. Negro melodies are the very democracy of

The PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGGERRIAN GAL LEBY, on the upper corner of Broadway and Murray at one of the pleasantest places that we know of to spend an hour or two, either during the day or evening

COURT OF SESSIONS.—Thomas Carney, alias Brown, alias Riley, was found guilty of grand larceny for stealing 59 soversigns and remanded for sentence.... George Peash was then put on his trial for keeping a disorderly house at 304 Water-st. After the case was opened for the people by the Assistant District Attorney, the Court adjourned until this morning.

ROBBERY.—The attic chamber of Peter Dicker-son, 7 Mangin-st, was entered on Monday night last and robbed of wearing apparel to the amount of \$25 and \$5 in bank bills, with which the thief made his escape.

Bunglary.—The office of Messrs Tisdale & Shack, coal dealers, 36 and 38 Cherry-st was broken open on Wednesday night but the approach of policeman Harbison alarmed the burglars, who decamped without having prosecuted their designs.

ARRESTED ON A BENCH WARRAST.—Catharine
... Buckley, indicted for keeping a disorderly house in
lowerd at near Mercer, was arrested yesterday by offier Denniston and held to ball in the sum of \$500 for
er appearance to answer.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was last evening found floating in the East River near the foot of Grand-st. It was taken from the water and the Coroner sent for to hold an inquest.

ARREST OF BURGLARS.—Constable Josephs yesterday arrested John Smith, alias Ready, and George Harris, alias Sunny, on a charge of having, on the night of the 25th of February last, feloniously entered the premises of Joseph H. Ledon, No. 100 Nassaust, and stolen therefrom about \$300 worth of property, consisting of cigare, gold rings and fancy articles, the greater portion of which were found in the possession of the accused, who were committed to answer.

DR. Goss.-The stories that Dr. Goss, whos mysterious disappearan 'some time since caused much excitement, had been seen alive, are denied by his friends, who deprecate the circulation of such idle reports as likely to interfere with the investigations which they are still pursuing.

We pronounced this story a hoax when it made

a appearance. It originated in idle goasip. That Dr. loss has been murdered there is no reason to doubt.

HON. JOHN C. CALHOUN.—This distinguished statesman arrived here on Saturday last from Washing ton. While on board the boat at Wilmington (N. C.) he was waited upon by a number of the citizens of that place. The City Council of Charleston tendered to him the hospitalities of the city, and profiered the use of the Council Chamber as a reception room for the purpose of receiving the cails of his fellow citizens. The honorable gentleman, having been much fatigued from traveling, finds it necessary to decline the profier of the use of the chamber to exchange congratulations with the citizens, but has consented to attend the meeting to be held at the Theatre this evening. (Charleston Cour. Sh.

her are.

Court Calendar .... THIS DAY.

Conmon Pleas —Part I —Same as restorday, Part 2—Nos. 314, 88, 106, 44, 78, 112, 312, 18, 22, 214, 218, 220, 224, 226, 228.

DIED:

At Willington, Conn. on the 2d inst. OLIVIA P. Rt., CER. daughter of Hiram Rider, Eaq in the 31st year of

Law Courts.

UNITED STATES DESTRICT COURT—Before Judge Benn-Sentences—In the case of the four man of the ship Metoka, convicted of endeavoring to make a revolt Mr. Nash stated that their names were not on the slap ping articles. He also recal an affiairt showing Wears to have a wife and young family. By request of Mr. N. judgment was suspended.

William Russell and John Williams, seamen of the slap Burgundy, charged with larceny, in taking II pleen of silk, which were found in their chests, were restanced to 6 months each imprisonment.

George H. Leach and William Kanay, convicted of larceny on board the ship Nagara, in taking several articles from a passenger's trunk, were sentenced each to 6 months imprisonment, and Leach to pay in addition, a fine of \$30, and Kenny \$20.

The second mate and five seamen of the bark Juli, lee, convicted of endeavoring to make a revolt, were sentenced, the five seamen to pay a fine of \$15 sact, and stand committed till paid, and Gray, the second mate, to pay a fine of \$23.

Court of Common Pleas—Before Judgethale — to

Buildley —Action of trover to recover the value of two bow windows and shutters taken from store corner of West Broadway and Walker-st. The defendants showed West Broadway and Walker-st. The defendants showed they had bought them among other fatures. Verdict for defendants.—For plaintif, Mr. Bishop, for defendants, Mr. Gifford.

Before Judge Ulshoeffer.—Foodick et al. vs. Thoras at al.—Action of repleven, which was tried before, in relation to a quantity of deer skins hypothecated with Mesers. Thorne. Verdict for defendants, estimating their damage at \$725.80.—For plaintiffs, Mesers. D. P. Balland D. Field; for defendants, Mesers. Edward Sandfordand. N. F. Waring.

From Hunt's Merchant's Magazine.
FAIREANKS'S PLATFORM SCALES.—It is not often

Julius Cesar, or some one of fifty other modes. The Tailor ought to proceed in a similar way and know the man he is fitting—perhaps some tailors are sadly convinced of the latter truth already. If a painter studies a pieture, a tailor should much more study a coat, which as we have shown is the higher work of art. But we are getting lost in the immensity of our subject and we conclude as dinner orators do in similar emergencies with a sentiment—Tailoring, the earliest human invention, for ages reckoned a mere vulgar handleraft; may the time come when it shall be elevated to its true glory and recognized as the appropriate sphere for the highest artistic genius!

Relief for Heller of the Relief Committee.

The Committee, for reasons assigned in the official report, having declined the use of the ship Macedonian for the transmission of their contributions, Mr. Groagz C. Dz Kay, at whose disposal the vessel has been placed, appears with a Carle in the contributions of the ship ship in rites the citizens of this and other States, who have made and are making collections of grain, meal, &c. to forward them without delay, addressed to him or to Davis, Brooks & Co.'s warehouse, 68 Broad.st. and 28 and 29 West-st. The ship will be ready to take in cargo at the foot of Wallst on that 15th inst. and will sail in about three weeks from that date. The ship will land contributions at any port of Scotland or Ireiand that may be designated by the Costland or Ireiand that may be designated by the Costland or Ireiand that may be designated by the Costland or Ireiand that may be designated by the Costland or Ireiand that may be designated by the Costland or Ireiand that may be designated by the Costland or Ireiand that may be designated by the Costland or Ireiand that may be designated by the Cost of the Each of the Cost of the

Subscriptions received to The Weekly Tribune Liberty, N. Y., Ballston, do., Crown Point,do.,

Subscriptions received to The Daily Tribus WEDNESDAY, March 10. | Montpelier, VI.... THURSDAY, March 11. | Fishkill, N. Y..... Subscriptions received to the Semi-Weekly

THERSDAY, MARCH II. BUTTING AT THE MUSEUM.—This distinguished little General, it seems, is determined to leave us, and hence there is no way for those of our reacts who have not seen him but to go either to-day or to-morrow. His departure is certainly premisture, but his determination to make a brief visit to the cities of the Union prior to his retiring to private life, forbids his ionger tarry fere. It will be seen by the Museum advertisement in another column, that he is to be seen to-day from II to I official, from 3 to 5, and from 7 to 2.

Business Notices GENTLEMEN'S HATS, style for Spring, 1847, will

e introduced on Wednesday, March 3. by LEARY & CO. Hatters, Astor House, Broadway. Circulars descriptive of our style will be forwards by addressing us post-paid. Knox, 128 Fulton-st. is now prepared to supply s patrons and the public with his elegant Spring Hats m9 1m

BYRING FASHION HATE -WARNOCK'S, 201 Broadway, has now ready for sale the Spring style of gentlemen's majority

DIAMOND POINTED GOLD PENS .-- Those who west good Gold Pen for \$2 only, pencil included, will find the article at J. Y. Savagz's, 22 Fulton-st. His are made by

one of the best manufacturers, and are perer of for sale at the suction rooms up town

The As FAMILY MEDICINE Dr. Beekman's color Tyrup and Pills are now acknowledged to be the bee

ever employed, from their purity, mildness, safety. on tainty and thoroughness. Office 49‡ Cortisad at SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.-The health of the human aye

tem depends almost entirely upon the state of the fund.

If the vitalizing fluid which pervades every iteration membrane, fibre, flament, gland, or other organ, prison or subsidiary; if the body be charged with the classification, sickness must be the consequence—and until decauses of diseases existing in the blood are aredicated, no permanent relief can be expected. It is here that the perful beath restoring properties of Sands's Sarsparile manifested; its searching operation reaches the canassed disease, and the cures it performs are therefore radical as

thorough.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. a. B. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 160 Fulton-st. C.
William-st. 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway
York. Sold also by Druggists generally through CP RINGWORM, SALT REEUM, SCURVY, I Barber's litch, are often cured by Jones's Italian Soep, when every kind of remedy has failed cures pimples, freckies, and clears the skin, all Sold at the American Eagle, 22 Chatham-st N m12 2cccl

An! Discusting, Foul Breath :- Why

The Tribune in Philadelphia.
Our friends in Philadelphia, who wish to be regularly with The Tribune, will please is names and residences with Zieber & Co. Building, Third-at below Chesnut, who will desper to them immediately after the arrival owner line from New-York, at 12; cents pringle comis arrival of contractions.